

Remarks

Claims 1-4, 6-10, 22, 23, and 25-30 are at issue. Claims 22-23, 25-29 stand rejected under 35 USC 112, first paragraph as containing subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to reasonably convey to one skilled in the relevant art how to practice the invention. Claims 1, 6, and 8 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over McKendry in view of Snelling et al. Claims 2-4 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over McKendry in view of Snelling and further in view of Shen. Claim 7 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over McKendry in view of Snelling and further in view of Hylton. Claims 9 and 10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over McKendry in view of Snelling. Claims 22, 23, and 25 stand rejected under 35 USC 103(a) as being unpatentable over McKendry in view of Brakefield et al. Claim 26 stands stand rejected under 35 USC 103(a) as being unpatentable over McKendry in view of Brakefield et al and further in view of Hylton. Claims 27 and 28 stand rejected under 35 USC 103(a) as being unpatentable over McKendry in view of Brakefield et al and further in view of Hylton and further in view of Sizer II et al. Claim 30 stands stand rejected under 35 USC 103(a) as being unpatentable over Sizer in view of Snelling and further in view of Hylton.

The applicant traverses the rejections. With respect to the 35 USC 112, first paragraph rejection, the applicant directs the Examiner to page 16, lines 8-23, (FIG. 13) reproduced below:

In one embodiment, the wireless local loop supports two telephone lines. When both telephone lines are in use, the derive lines

technique can divide one of the lines in two and create three lines or the total bandwidth can be reallocated among the three lines. In the embodiment shown in figure 13, an up-link line 310 transmits for a time slot. The down link channel 312 also transmits for one time slot. The derive lines scheme data compresses the existing signal by a factor of $1/2$ and also compress the new signal by $1/2$. Then the up-link time slot is divided in half (compressed communication session), so that there is a first uplink time slot (outgoing portion) 314 and a second uplink time slot 316. The down-link time slot is also divided in half, so that there is a first down-link time slot 318 and a second down-link time slot 320. While the derived lines scheme is described in conjunction with a time division multiplexing scheme, it can also be implemented with a wavelength division multiplexing scheme or a code division multiplexing scheme.

As stated above the "derived lines" technique can divide one of the lines into two lines. As explained the up-link of a "line" transmits during one time slot 310 and the down-link transmits during a second time slot 312. This is extremely well known time division multiplexing scheme. Next the "derived lines" data compresses the existing signal by a factor of $1/2$ and the new signal. Data compression algorithms are extremely well known in the communications art. Next the up-link time slot is divided in half to form two up-link time slots 314, 316. Thus we have created two

up-link time slots where there was one up-link time slot. The same procedure is used for the down-link time slot. Thus we now have two up-link time slots and two down-link time slots or two telephone lines in the same bandwidth as the previous single telephone line used. For the Examiner to suggest that any of the above is not well understood by those skilled in the art is absurd. The rejection must be withdrawn immediately.

Claim 22 requires a derived lines procedure. The Examiner cites Brakefield et al as performing a derived lines procedure. The section cited by the Examiner states: "the data device continuously monitors the signaling channel to detect an event in which desired audio device access to the communications channel line is indicated. . . . In response, the data device surrenders one of the user data channels". (emphasis added)

Clearly this is not creating a line as required by the derived lines procedure described above. Brakefield just surrenders the existing line for a period of time it does not create a new line. Claim 22 is allowable over the prior art.

Claims 23, and 25-29 are allowable as being dependent on an allowable base claim.

Claim 1 as amended requires that the wireless transceiver be capable of performing a derived line technique. This is not shown in the prior art. Claim 1 is allowable over the prior art.

Claims 2-4 and 6-10 are allowable as being dependent on an allowable base claim.

Claim 30 as amended requires that the wireless transceiver be capable of performing a derived line technique. This is not shown in the prior art. Claim 30 is allowable over the prior art.

Version With Markings To Show Changes Made

1(4th amendment). A home gateway system comprising:

a transceiver, having a multiplexer, attached to a building, capable of establishing a wireless local loop point to point link to a geographically separated, non-mobile base station which is attached to the PSTN and capable of performing a derived lines technique;

a voice processing system coupled to the transceiver, the voice processing system capable of storing a message from an incoming call;

a conference call bridge; and

a caller identification processing system coupled to the transceiver, the caller identification processing system determining a telephone number of the incoming call and routing the incoming call to the voice processing system if the telephone number belongs to a screened group of telephone numbers.

30 (3rd amendment). A home gateway system comprising:

a wireless transceiver, having a multiplexer, attached to a home, capable of establishing a wireless local loop point to point link with a geographically separated, non-mobile base station and capable of performing a derived lines technique;

a switch connected to a demodulated output of the wireless transceiver;

a processor connected to the switch receiving a query from the switch and sending a response to the switch;

a smart card interface connected to the processor, the smart card interface capable of receiving a setup instructions from a smart card;

a voice processing system connected to the processor, the voice processing system including a voice mail system, a voice recognition system, a speaker verification system and a speech synthesis system;

a caller identification system connected to the processor, the caller identification system coupled to a display;

a conference call bridge connected to the switch;

a router connected to the switch, capable of routing a computer data among a computer devices and onto a telephony network;

a home automation and security system, capable of sending and receiving a messages through the router or the telephony network; and

a television processing system connected to the router and receiving a television signal, the television processing system capable of sending an information to a television.

Prompt reconsideration and allowance are respectfully requested.

Respectfully submitted,

(Bossemeyer et al.)

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